

Bildungsfreiheit als Geschäftsmodell

MOOCs fordern die Hochschulen heraus

**Dmitri Bershadskyy¹ , Claudia Bremer² ,
Olaf Gaus¹**

¹ Otto-von-Guericke Universität
Magdeburg

² Johann Wolfgang Goethe Universität
Frankfurt am Main

<http://uniprise.de/>

Internationale Pressestimmen



Mission Statements von Lernplattformen



Learn. Think. Do.

Invent your future through free interactive college classes.



Take great courses from
the world's best universities

coursera

Courses Partners

Take the world's best courses,
online, for free.

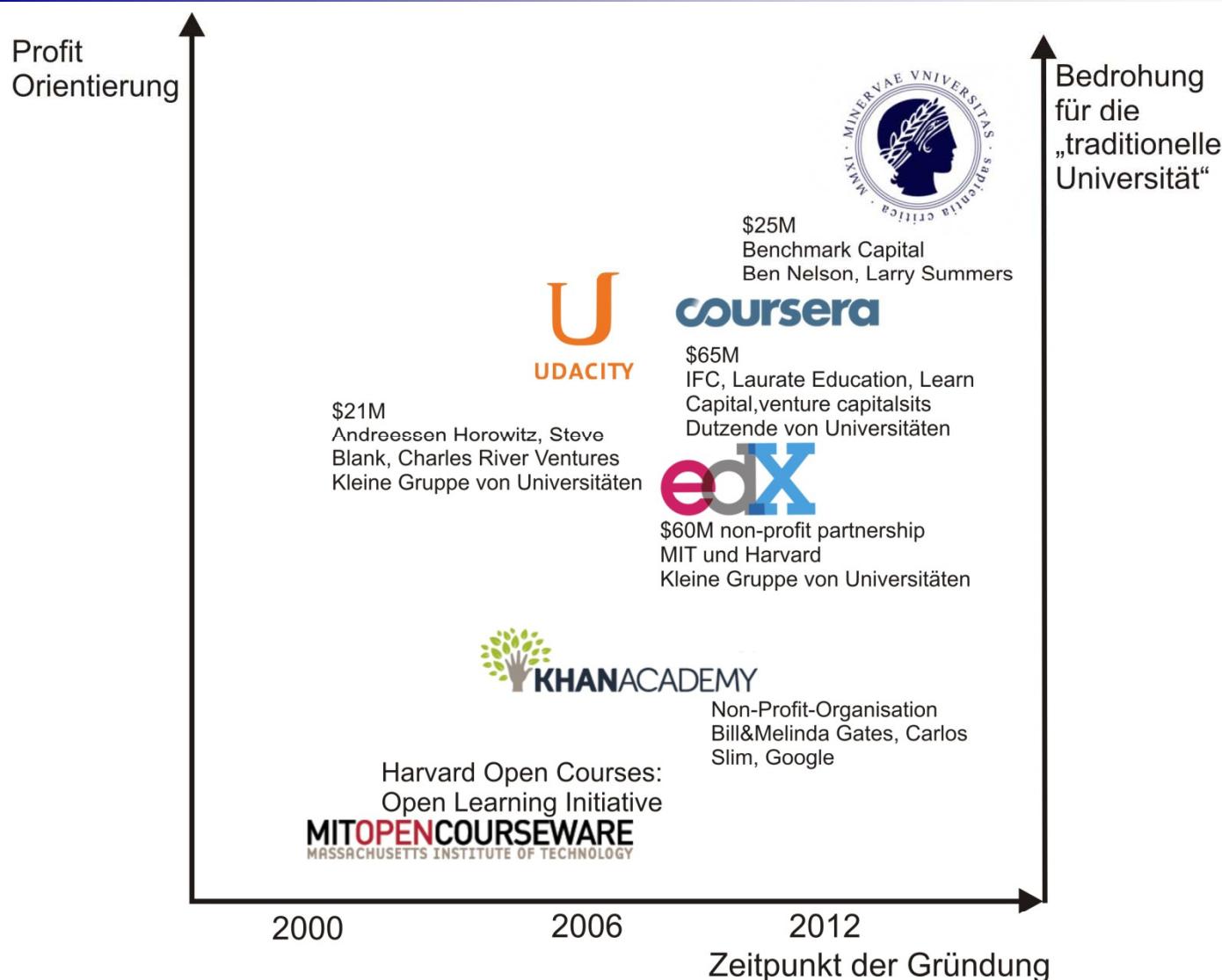


Start learning now

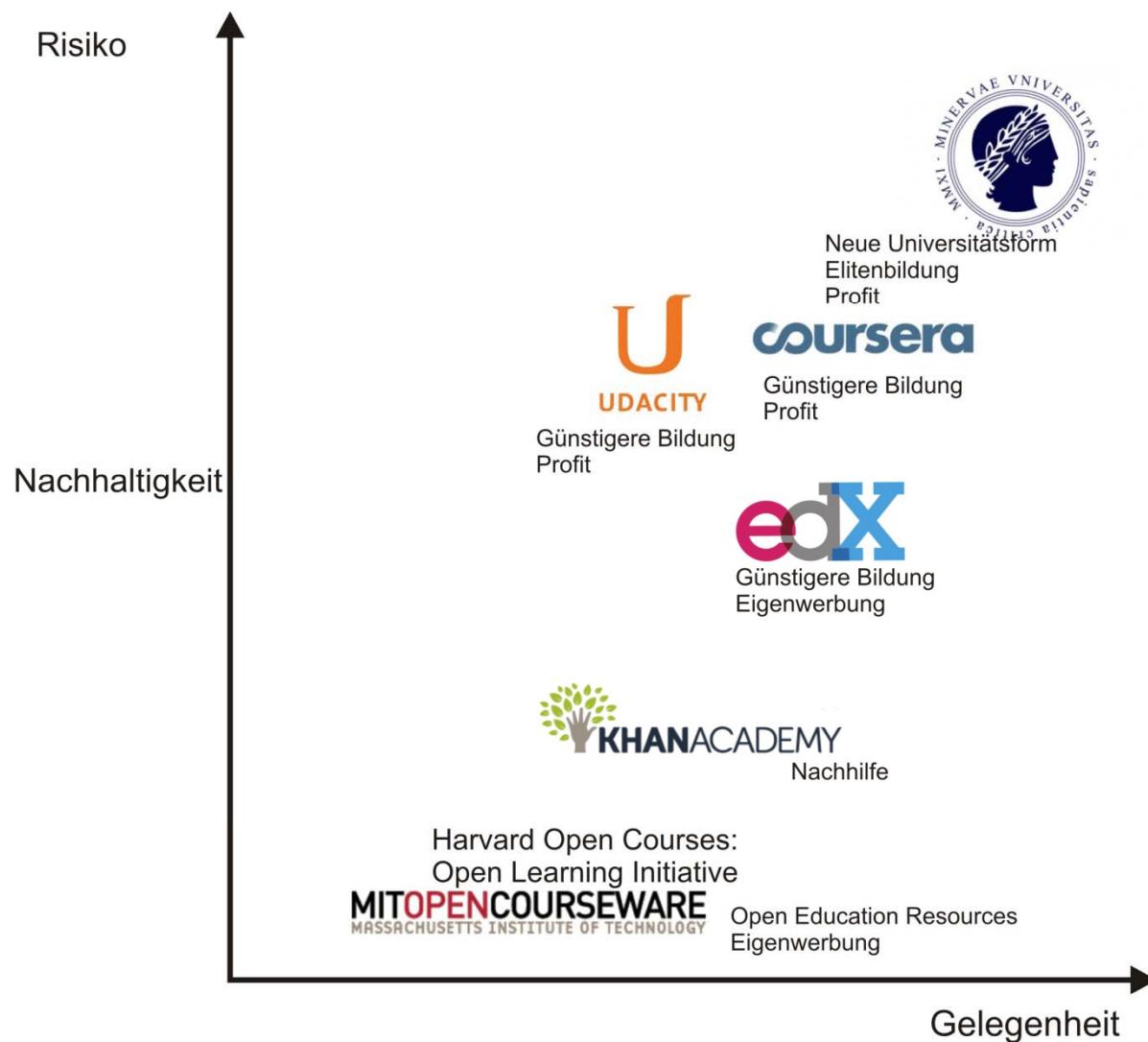
Completely free, forever.



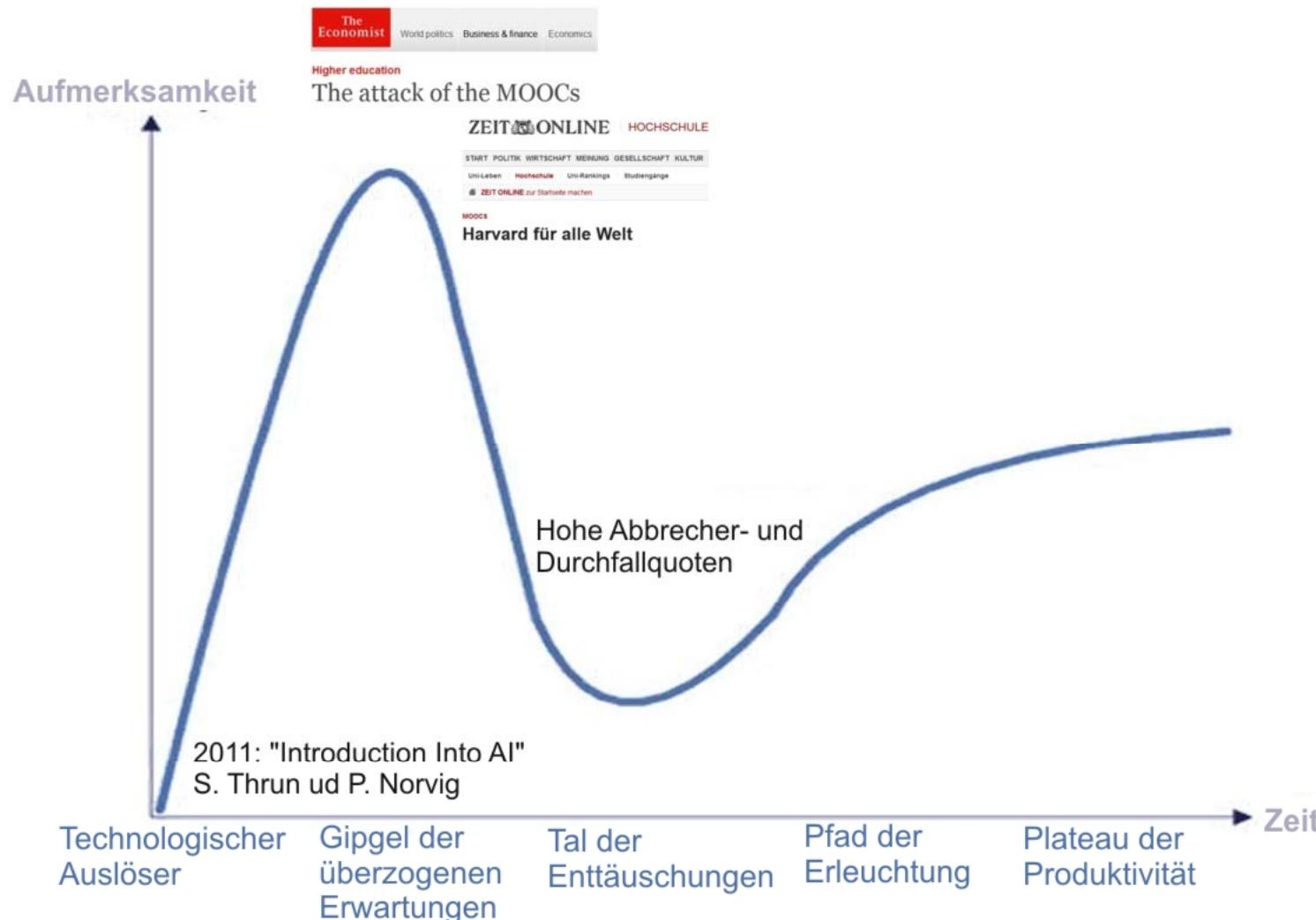
Unternehmensstrategien



Strategisches Leveling



Hype-Kurve nach Gartner inc.



Fazit: Hybridisierung der Geschäftsmodelle

Non Profit	For Profit
PPP-Universitäten investieren in MOOCs (Öffentl. Beta Investor)	Wirtschaftsunternehmen investieren in MOOCs
PPP-Universitäten beteiligen sich an E-Learning-Plattformen	Wirtschaftsunternehmen wollen sich an Plattformen beteiligen
Akademische Abschlüsse im E-Learning als Teil des GM denken	Zertifizierungen im Rang von akademischen Abschlüssen
„Gleichheit“ in der Bildung kann jetzt auch quantifiziert werden	„Wettbewerb“ verspricht mehr unternehmerische Gelegenheit
„Präzisionslernen“ steigert Abschlüsse, aber verlangt neue didaktische Lehr-/Lernkonzepte	Kosteneffizientes Lernen eröffnet für Unternehmen „Lern-Controlling“
Lerntalente früh entdecken	MOOCs als Assessment Center
Standortfaktor aufheben	Standortfaktor aufheben

Components of a Business Model

Osterwalder & Pigneur: Business Model Generation, 2010

Partners	Activities	Value Proposition	Customer Relationships	Customer Segments
<i>Who are the most important partners for value creation?</i>	<i>Which activities for value creation are required?</i>	<i>What value is provided? What problem is solved?</i>	<i>What is the relationship with each customer segment?</i>	<i>For whom is value created?</i>
<i>Which activities are provided? Which resources are provided?</i>	Resources <i>Which resources for value creation are required?</i>	<i>Which needs are satisfied? Which goods or services are offered?</i>	Distribution Channels <i>Which are the main distribution channels?</i>	
Cost Structure		Revenue Streams		
<i>Which are the most important costs? Which activities/resources create the highest costs?</i>		<i>Which values are being paid for? How are payments made? What are the relative shares of individual revenue streams?</i>		

„Measuring the Success of Online Education“

“Massive open online courses, or MOOCs, tend to have low completion rates, some with 10 percent or fewer students actually finishing. But because they are computerized, the courses offer an ideal medium for quantifying what works and what doesn’t, and researchers are paying attention”

John Markoff, NYT, January 17, 2013

John Markoff, senior writer for **The New York Times**, writes for the paper’s science section. In 2013, he was part of the team awarded the Pulitzer Prize for Explanatory Reporting “for its penetrating look into business practices by Apple and other technology companies that illustrates the darker side of a changing global economy for workers and consumers.”



Bildungsfreiheit als Geschäftsmodell

MOOCs fordern die Hochschulen heraus

**Dmitri Bershadskyy¹ , Claudia Bremer² ,
Olaf Gaus¹**

¹ Otto-von-Guericke Universität
Magdeburg

² Johann Wolfgang Goethe Universität
Frankfurt am Main

<http://uniprise.de/>